RELIANCE AND SHAMROCK III.

PICTURES OF CUP DEFENDER TAKEN ON SATURDAY.

Betatls of Shamrock's Race of April 11 With Older Sister-Arder of British Yachtamen in America's Cup on the Decline, English Authority Thinks.

The Field of April 18 gives a full account of the race sailed by Shamrocks I. and III. on April 11. In this race the new yacht allowed the older boat ten minutes time and at one period she seemed to have the race well in hand. A favoring slant of wind,

of Shamrock III. is that the has a very short fin, and coupled with this the possesses a very large and high sail plan. If, therefore, she cam carry her sail she should be a alippery customer, and with a comparatively small wetted surface and no very scow-like tendencies in the lines, her best point of sailing should be to windward.

In endeavoring to form an estimate of value of Shamrock III is performances, we have, for the time being, assumed that her trial horse, Shamrock I, is in the same trim as when she raced against Shamrock II. in 1901. If the old yacht has deteriorated from any cause, it is obvious that our comments upon the speed of the new cutter must be modified accordingly. Upon this point we are not in a position at present to express any opinion, but, as in watching her sailing there has been no evidence to the contrary, it is only fair to regard Sham-

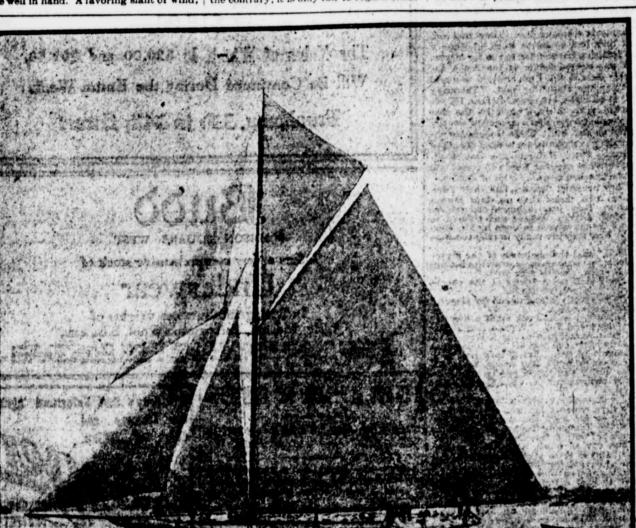
oause a very fair line can be taken through Shamrock I. According to the letset reports from New York, however, the three 90-footers, Reliance, Constitution and Columbia, will not meet until May 21, when they will sail a race over the Glen Cove course, in Long Island Sound. On June 8 and June 12 they will race off Sandy Hook over the America Cup course, and, subsequently, beginning on July 3, there will be a continuous series of races at Newport up to Aug. 20, when the first match for the Cup is to be held.

ANOTHER SPIN FOR RELIANCE.

PAST TIME IN BEATING AND REACHING BY NEW BOAT.

is to be held.

"In the course of these exhaustive trials there should be no difficulty in ascertaining how much better the Reliance of 1903 is than Constitution of 1901 and Columbia of 1999, and the result will give us an approximate estimate of difference in speed hetween the challenger and defender. All we know at present—that is to say from the



BROADSIDE VIEW OF KELIANCE.

however, helped Shamrock I and she won the race by 3 minutes 47 seconds. The new boat gained 6 minutes 31 reconds over the whole course, whic was thirty-four miles in length. They sailed twice around a triangular course. The start was see rding to the conditions that are to govern the Cup races, 2 minutes being allowed to get over the line. They did some smart jockeying and both were forced he wrong side of the line.

Sham ook Itl. was the smarter in getting away, and they were timed as they proceed the lin : Shamrock II., 10:00:56; hamroo : I., 10:01:14.

The first leg was a run and spinnakers were set to starboard. The breeze was moderate and at the turn Shamrook III. had increased her lead by 2 minutes 31 secands. The times at this mark were: Shamrock III., 10:40:32; Shamrock I., 10:49:21. t ad taken the challenger 45 minutes 36 ands to run the seven miles.

The next leg was a teat and Shamrock III. pointed higher and footed faster then the older boat. There was a short choppy the challenger gained 3 m n tes 11 seconds on the even miles. The times at this mark were: Shamrock III., 11:40:30; Shamrock I., Shamrock III. had taken 53 minutes 58 seconds to beat the seven

Jib topsai's and balloon fore staysails were carried on the next leg, which was a reach of three miles. The times at the end of the ret round, seventeen miles, were: Shararock III. 11:56:18: Shamrock I., 12:03:23. Shamrock III. saile" | " three miles in 16 minutes 18 seconds and added 35 seconds to her lead.

They started on t e secord round with rus, carrying spinnakers, and on this leg the steam r Matador fouled t e spinnaker pole of Shamro & I. an i broke it, but this I se id not hart her cha ces, and the aker on the challenger was taken in at ong in order to ; ut the yachts on even term . At the turn the times were: Slamrock III., 12:46:31; Shamrock I., 12:53:35, howing a gain of 1 minute 9 seconds for

On the windward leg the new yacht sailed right away from Shamrock I., and at one time had a lead of at least 10 minutes, but then the wind backed and gave the older hoat a hig lift, practically placing her on the new yacht's weather quarter. The siming at the end of the second leg was: Shamrock III., 1:33:31; Shamrock I., 1:39:25. They reached the last three miles in fine style, the challenger making the leg in 15 minutes 6 seconds and gaining thirty-

even seconds on the older boat. The first half of the course was sailed in a true wind, and had the wind held true smrock III. would have been about

true wind, and had the wind held true Shamrock III. would have been about twelve minutes ahead of Shampock I.

Commenting on the trials the Field says "With the exception of Saturday, April 11, when the yachts sailed their first race in delightful weather, the conditions at Weymouth up to the 17th inst., have been unsuitable for testing the merits of the Shamrocks. It is scarcely necessary to point out that these vessels, which are specially constructed to compete at Sandy Hook in August and September, where moderate and light airs prevail, are really most unseaworthy craft in the hard April squalls of the English Channel. Shamrock III. with her load water line of 90 feet, carries we presume, about 14,500 square feet of canvas, her mainboom is approximately 105 feet, her total length from the tip of her bowsprit to the outer end of the boom about 185 feet, and the height of her steel pele mast from the deck to the cap, or highest point, about 145 feet. With a yacht of these enormous dimensions under his control, a sailing master naturally does not wish to take many risks or get caught in a hard and wintry flame of wind, and in getting her under way on a breezy day at this time of year discretion is the better part of valor. Notwithstanding the strong winds, however, Sir Thomas Lipton has had a lot of work out of his yachts, and the process of tuning up Shamrock III. still proceeds eatisfactorily.

"From an expert's point of view it is of great interest to observe how Shamrock III. still proceeds eatisfactorily."

"From an expert's point of view it is of great interest to observe how Shamrock III. still proceeds eatisfactorily."

"From an expert's point of view it is of great interest to observe how Shamrock III. still proceeds eatisfactorily."

"From an expert's point of view it is of great interest to observe how Shamrock III. still proceeds eatisfactorily."

"Great interest to observe how Shamrock III. still proceeds eatisfactorily."

"Great interest to observe how Shamrock III. still proceeds eatisfactorily.

rock I. as she was when we saw her at Weymouth in 1901, and, setting on one side the so-called trials in the Clyde, consider her as good, if not better, than the second (Watson) Shamrock.

"As soon as the new Herreshoff yacht,



RELIANCE SAILING HER BEST IN FRESH WIND.

Reliance, has been tried it will be possible togform an estimate of Shamrock III.'s chances of winning the America Cup, be-



STERN VIEW OF RELIANCE

handicap between them, we should say that Shamrock III. could allow Shamrock I. about 15 seconds to 15 seconds per mile. The new boat would beat the old one on each point of sailing, chiefly in close-hauled work, but considerably also in running. The difference in reaching would not be so great.

"It appears that Fife has turned out an ex-"It appears that Fife has turned out an exceptionally fine model, with small displacement and moderate beam, and has avoided extreme tatness in the bow and stern. He has overcome the difficulty of making such a boat steer easily with a very short fin, because Shamrock III. has an extremely short keel and is a handy and comfortable boat to sail. Her well-balanced lines and sail plan and the general contour of the yacht are such that it should be no easy matter to design a more weatherly vessel.

of the yacht are such that it should be no easy matter to design a more weatherly vessel.

In theory it should, however, not be an impossible task to design a considerably faster yacht for reaching or running, and if the new Shamrock should fail in the America Cup races, it will probably be because some great advance has been made by Herreshoff in the speed of his new boat on the reach.

"Reaching and running are very valuable properties even in America Cup races, when the course is laid fifteen miles to leeward and return. A fast boat down wind takes the lead early in the race, and is ahead at the lee mark; it is true ahe may be soon overhauled on the return journey to windward, and, provided the wind remains a dead nose-ender for the whole fifteen miles home the more weatherly boat will no doubt beat her easily, but how often in a so-called return to windward of fifteen miles are the last six or seven sailed with sheets checked, when the fast-reaching boat can overhaul her rival hand over hand.

While at home the interest in these trials has not been sustained, it appears that in the United States excitement still continues, for although four months have yet to elapse before the first race will be salled at Sandy Hook, the American journals are already full of observations upon the progress of the yachts, and quite a number of press men have crossed the Atlantic to report upon the work done by the challenger."

the Cup Defender but Little-Reck Off Bistance Rapidly—Designer Herres-hoff and Iselin on Board During Trial.

BRISTOL, April 26 .- The new Cup boat Reliance, had another trial spin in the lower bay this afternoon, beating out through the east passage and finding a south-est wind off the Mussel Bed Light, she reached over toward Prudence Island with boom to starboard and beating down near Gould Island, returned to her anchorage.

Designer Herreshoff was on board steering part of the time, and on board als were Mr. Iselin and his yachting friends The spin was of about two hours' duration and proved to be a better one than the first hitch made Saturday forencon, though the wind was not as brisk as it was for a

while off Newport on Saturday.

The boat made fast time in beating and in reaching. In windward work she stood up stiffer than on Saturday. The balloon jibtopsail was set for the first time on the

reach back to Bristol.

The Reliance's mainsail was holsted at 1 o'clock and the forestaysail and jib sent up in stops. A small working topsail was set, this sail being a scant fit, but there was a threatening squall to the northeast and no risk was to be taken with a larger topsail. Shortly afterward the anchor was hove short and Mr. Iselin and Designer Herreshoff went on board at 2:15 P when the jib was broken out of the stops, and the craft fell away from her anchorage on the starboard tack at 2:20.

In short hitches she beat down through the east channel, starting under mainsail, jib and topsail. Capt. Barr held the wheel, and on deck with Mr. Iselin were Newbury D. Thorne, Capt. Woodbury Kane and others. The yacht broke out her staysail abreast of the north end of Hog Island. The crew wore their blue uniforms and watch caps the latter of the Iselin colors, carnation and black, the first time worn.

The wind was southeast, and consequently it was a dead beat down to the lower bay. Half a dozen tacks were made on the beat to deep water, the Reliance fetching abeam of Bristol FerryLight at 2:42 o'clock, covering the two miles in 22 minutes.

Once out in the main channel off Mussel Bed Light, she flung about to the port tack and sent up the jibtopsail in stops. It was the amaliest of the bunch of jibtopsails. The main boom had a slight buckle, but no strut was used. The baby jibtopsail was broken out at 2:48.

It was a flood tide, but the new craft travelled fast not withstanding. The sheets were eased off a trifle off Hog Island Shoal light, and the boat stood on a reach toward Sandy Point, boom to starboard.

The wind held steady to a seven-knot clip, heeling the Reliance very little. On the first part of the spin the leach of the forestaysail flapped in the wind, the same as in the trial of Saturday.

Off Coal Mine pier the craft had her main sheet turned close and hauled sharp on the wind, port tack. The boat then headed out clear of Sandy Point light. The steam tender Sunbeam followed in the wake of the sloop on the trip down the bay, keeping well astern.

The Beliance, in the breeze blowing, stood up as stiff as a church, but her upper sails were small, contributing some to the stiffness of form.

The Beliance, in the breeze blowing stood up as stiff as a church, but her lee rail out of water a foot and a half, notwithstanding the pressure from the large amount of headsail. The wind was over the Reliance's beam as the craft passed Sandy Point light on the broad reach back to Bristol harbor.

She felt a In short hitches she beat down through the east channel, starting under mainsail

Shamrock III. at Greenock.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. arrived here to-day from Southampton after a smooth and uneventful passage. She will be docked to-morrow. The Shamin Gourock Bay.

GODDARD'S MOTTO EXCELSIOR.

Same as the State's-Not Looking for Merely Lecal Premotion. "All this talk of Capt. Goddard, who has

apparently resigned as Republican district leader of the Twentieth district," said one of the captain's friends in the Civic Club of the captain's friends in the Civic Club last night, "becoming the candidate of the fusion folks for Mayor, Comptroller or President of the borough is not true. When a man like Capt. Goddard takes such an independent stand as outwardly to retire as the head of a district, the supremacy of which he wrested first from a Repub-lican and next from a Tammany Hall leader, it means much more than is apparent to

of which he wrested first from a Republican and next from a Tammany Hall leader, it means much more than is apparent to the small politicians of this county."

"Capt. Goddard," his friend continued, "has his eye on greater places. His resignation on the eve of a municipal fight means that and nothing more. He hopes either to succeed Gen. Horace Porter as Ambassador to the French Republic (the captain speaks as good French as does the General) or to succeed Elihu Root as Secretary of War in the President's next Cabinet, and remotely enough, perhaps, the captain might not be unwilling to become a candidate for Governor next year to succeed Mr. Odell, or a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor to succeed Mr. Higgins, or if things didn't pan out in those directions our leader of the district might be content to become Collector of the Port of New York."

IN A DEAD BISHOP'S HONOR. Cornerstone of a New Parish Hall for St. Cecilia's Church Laid.

More than 15,000 persons were present yes-terday afternoon at the laying of the cor-nerstone for the new parish hall of the Church of St. Cecilia, at Herbert and North

church of St. Cecilia, at Herbert and North Henry streets, Williamsburg, which is to be a memorial to Bishop John Loughlin of Brooklyn, who died about twelve years ago. The cornerstone was the same one which Bishop Loughlin set up thirty-two years ago, when the first church of St. Cecilia was erected in Williamsburg.

Mgr. P. J. McNamara, Vicar-General of the diocese, laid the stone, assisted by the Rev. Edward J. McGoldrick, the pastor of the church, and the Rev. Dr. Shahan of the Catholic University in Washington. In the stone were placed papers giving the entire life of the dead Bishop.

When the stone had been put in place the priests and the societies proceeded to the church. The Rev. M. F. Heffernan of Sayville, L. I., delivered the oration. The Rev. Father McGoldrick in his address said that when Bishop Loughlin was appointed Bishop of the Long Island diocese there were nine Catholic churches in it, and before he died he had laid the cornerstones for 180 more. No other Bishop in the world had done more in the matter of building churches than Bishop Loughlin.

The new building will have a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 160, and will cost \$80,000.

Penrianni's Pistel Shot Patal. Nicola Selleman, 18 years old, of 148 Hudson avenue, died in the Brooklyn Hospital yesterday from a pistol shot wound inflicted by Michael Penrianni in the barber shop at 263 Sands street on Sunday last. Penrianni has not as yet been arrested. Some of the witnesses to the shooting said it was accidental.

John T. Evans Improving. John T. Evans, treasurer of the Luna Park Amusement Company, who was re-ported dying in his home in Eighty-fourth street and Twenty-second avenue, Benson-hurst, was said last night to have improved.

Five Dollars Per Year Will Secure a box in the FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS

Madison Safe Deposit Company, in which your valuable papers, jewels, etc., can be safely kept. Trunks, Silverware, Pictures, Etc., taken in storage.

208 Fifth Av. 1128 Broadway. (Madison Square) Lincoln Trust Co. Buildiag.

SPITE CHURCH VS. SALOON

FIGHT TO BE TAKEN TO THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Meanwhile Hesterberg Will Open His New Saloon—How the "Thumb-Nail" Church Was Built in a Day and [Dedicated in

Henry Hesterberg, the Democratic leader of the Eighteenth Assembly district, Brook-lyn, is going to open that new saloon of his at 781 Flatbush avenue this week and there will be a crowd there to congratulate him n winning the legal fight with the people of the "thumb-nail spite church."

That's what some of the neighbors call

the little frame building that was built in one day and dedicated by a Methodist Bishop on the next day for the sake of having a church within 200 feet of the new building leased by Hesterberg. Some call it a dog kennel and others refer to it as a shanty. It also has the distinction of being the smallest church in the city.

In his decision in favor of Hesterberg, Justice Gaynor referred to the church as a "makeshift" and for that reason he refused the appeal of the church people to revoke Hesterberg's license. The Appellate Division sustained him by a unani

revoke Hesterberg's license. The Appellate Division sustained him by a unanimous decision, and now the opponents of the saloon are going to take the case to the Court of Appeals.

The frame building is an annex of the First Methodist Church of Flatbush. The main church building is an old brick structure on Lenox road, just a little more than 200 feet from the corner of Flatbush avenue where Hesterberg's place is.

The church people didn't take the initiative in the fight against Herterberg, but some of them say they were used as tools by a group of Lenox road neighbors who don't want a saloon on the corner.

The real plaintiff against Hesterberg was 0 wen Crulkshank. He isn't a member of the church at all but lives in the neighborhood. He bought the little strip of land within 200 feet of the corner from the Westfall estate and leased it to the church association for \$1 a year with the understanding that they would nail some boards and shingles together on the lot and dedicate them. Another stipulation was that the spite church should have no belfry. The neighbors object to noise as much as they do to Hesterberg.

The trustees and the members of the church are not unanimous in approving the methods by which their organization has been used by outsiders to furnish technical points on which to fight a liquor dealer.

"We are all good church people down

technical points on which to fight a liquor dealer.

"We are all good church people down in this old Dutch community of Flatbush," said one of the trustees yesterday, "but we don't approve of anything that isn't fair and above board."

The feeling in the neighborhood that the pastor and some of his trustees had, unwittingly perhaps, aided in a piece of trickery was strengthened yesterday when it became known that the old church on the Lenox road may be abandoned altogether. At the morning service the Rev. Mr. Thompson announced that there would be a church meeting on May 7 to take action on the proposition to surrender the property to the Church Extension Association.

If such action is taken, it will meen that the church will be sold by the extension association and that the proceeds will be used for a new church elsewhere.

WHERE GO THE CHRISTIAN DEAD?

and Their Occupants. At the First Baptist Church, Broadway and Seventy-ninth street, yesterday the Rev. I. M. Haldeman delivered the second of a series of sermons on "The State of the Christian Dead." In part he said:

There are three heavens—the atmospheric heaven, the middle heaven and the heaven above. The souls of the Christian dead are now dwelling in the third heaven. The Son of God is to-day in the third heaven. When our Lord rose from the dead He took up all the souls of the righteous dead out of the paradise in Hades. Paradise is now in the third heaven. This is the statement of the Apostle Paul, who says he was caught up into the third heaven, "into paradise. Those who depart, then, to be with Christ, depart into paradise, in the third heaven.

The third heaven, is a place as real as New York city. This is evidenced by the phrase-closy applied to the heavens in general. The middle heavens are full of worlds physically as actual as our own. Scripture declares these heavens are full of kingdoms, powers and principalities. The evil spirita and Satan are in the middle heavens, and under the will and permission of God have access to the upper heavens. All these things make for the reality of the third heaven. The third heaven is full of inhabitants.

In that real place the soul still possesses all the faculties which it possesses while on earth. A dead body proves, on examination, that the seat of sensation is not in the body, but in the soul; so all qualities in relation to the natural organs. On the basis of retained faculties, it is easy to understand how the Son of God represents the rich man and Abraham in Hades as seeing, hearing and speaking. Recognition and all the activities of life necessarily flow out of this fact of retained faculties, it also explains how the dying Christian sees those who have preceded him by death to heaven. The condition in heaven is a great advance on this life. It is not the best that is coming to the Christian, without natural eyes.

CHURCH'S DOUBLE JUBILER. of a series of sermons on "The State of the Christian Dead." In part he said:

natural eyes.

CHURCH'S DOUBLE JUBILEE.

Great Day at the Transfiguration New in an Italian Settlement. The Church of the Transfiguration, at

Mott and Park streets celebrated yesterday the seventy-fifth anniversary of its foundation and at the same time the golden jubilee of its dedication. The seventy-fifth anni-

of its dedication. The seventy-fifth anniversary of the foundation occurred last year, but the celebration was deferred till tyesterday.

In the morning there was mass at 7 o'clock, at which the Rt. Rev. J. Chatran, Bishop of Osaka, Japan, officiated. The Rev. Urban Foley of the Passionist Fathers, preached. In the afternoon there was a celebration at Tammany Hall.

The Rev. Thomas P. McLoughlin, who is called the "singing priest, and was pastor of the church for eight years, presided over the entertainment. There was singing by the choirs of St. Stephen's and St. Brigid's churches and the church's own choir, and a concert by the band of the Immaculate Virgin mission. Bishop Chatran made a short address, and Father. McLoughlin told how glad he was to see so many old frends. He spoke of the history of the church, and remarked how the congregation had changed.

The church is now in the heart of the Italian quarter and Chinatown. When the property was bought fifty years ago, the population in the neighborhood was entirely Irish and Irish-American. When Father McLoughlin was made pastor of the church, in 1894, a census was made, and it was found that the Irish and Irish-American congregation had dwindled down to 813 adults him the third was found that the Irish and Irish-American congregation had dwindled down to 813 adults limits there were 8,000 Italians.

Services were held in the church last night. They consisted of the rearry and benediction to mark the close of the Passionist Mission.



ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

UNRESTRICTED RUG SALE.

The major portion of the Oriental Rug stock of SAKS & COMPANY removed from their store will be sold at unrestricted public their store will be sold at unrestricted public sale to-day, Monday, April 27, and following days, commencing at 2:30 P. M. each day. This sale is by order of the owner of the goods and when a sufficient amount is raised to satisfy claims against owner the sale will be discontinued. It comprises fine carpets and rugs in a great variety of sizes; also India

NEW YORK ART GALLERIES, 2 West 28th Street. OHN FELL O'BRIEN, Auctioneer.

Catalogues in preparation and mailed

GRAND CLEAN UP **CREAT RUG SALE**

AT 242 FIFTH AVENUE.

JAS. P. MI.O.
A. W. CLARKE. AUCTIONEERS. 234

UNSOLD AND UNTAKEN PIECES SLAUGHTERED SALE TO-DAY & TUESDAY ONLY, 10.30 A. M. & 3.30 P. M.

REPLIES TO PROF. FAGNANI. Parkhurst Says He "Gives the Direct Lie"

to Facts as the Gospel States Them. The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst preached yesterday morning, in the Madison square Presbyterian Church, on conversion o a personal Christ. His discourse was suggested by the sermon delivered by Prof. Fagnani of Union Theological Seminary, at the First Union Presbyterian Church, a week ago. Dr. Parkhurst took his text from John xx., 13: "They have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid him." In part he said:

they have laid him." In part he said:

Christian truth, as it has been pretty regularly represented by the pulpits of our denomination has been uniformly of a nerve and constructive type. It has been more brainy than emotional, perhaps too brainy for the amount of sentiment, but it has tried to tell the truth. Heresy hunters, by whom I mean men who go about sniffing after heresy, are a diminishing factor in our midst, their number being reduced by death and other providential causes.

Such breadth, however, as the Presbyterian pulpit in even its more progressive attitude will have to stand for, is a breadth that is nevertheless characterized by certain distinct, immovable points, points that were affirmed by Christ in His teaching, and

terian pulpit in even its more progressive attitude will have to stand for, is a breadth that is nevertheless characterized by certain distinct, immovable points, points that were affirmed by Christ in His teaching, and that have stood out with the beamy clearness of unclouded stars through all the ages of vital and self-propagating Christian piety. And one of these points that I want to epecialize this morning is the doctrine of conversion to a personal Christ.

I want to sound this truth as a note of warning, And I may just as well confess that I am moved in some sense thereto by a discourse that was delivered in this city last Sabbath by one who is not only a preacher, but a preacher who sustains such a relation to the Church that we have the right to expect from him not only utterances that are considerate, and that, while not cowardly, are nevertheless reserved, with at least a generous leaning toward conservatism. The keynote of his discourse was that Christian conversion is not a conversion to a personal Christ, but conversion to the cause which Christ represents, and to the work which he came to do.

When this or any other preacher says that the fundamental fact in Christianity is not conversion to a personal Christ, but conversion to the cause which Christ came to do and encourage, he is giving the direct lie to facts as the Gospel states them, to the truth as Christ declared it, and to the spirit as the first disciples exemplified it. If Jut money into the hands of a physician to care for a sick man, my personal relations to Christ will probably have very little to do in determining how efficacious the physician to the spirit as the first disciples exemplified it. If Jut money into the hands of a physician to care for a sick man, my personal relations to Christ will probably have very little to do in determining how efficacious the physician to easier the sum of the conversion of the Gospel, his prime office is to set forth the Gospel, his prime office is ost forth the Gospel, his prime office is ost

Scolding for Episcopallans. In his evening sermon, Dr. Parkhurst said a fewthings about the Episcopal Church, these among them:

said a fewthings about the Episcopal Church, these among them:

The tendency toward degeneracy never stops. English Episcopacy and the Romanizing tendencies of it illustrate on a large scale and with startling conspicuity what the forces are that are at work in the world, when you see a considerable element of a big Protestant communion practically on the edge of sloughing off into the Church of the Jesuits and of the Inquisition, you see simply a special and extreme illustration of what is going on everywhere.

It may have gone farther in the Anglican Church than it has gone in the Presbyterian Church, but Rome is the natural destiny of every Church, by which I mean that the natural impulses of Churchmen-using that word in a broad sense- are of that worldly, unspiritual, formal and spectacular sort that the Romish Church just matches.

I am speaking what observant Christian people hnow to be true when I say that the established Church of England to-day, in a quite considerable part of its constituency, stands just as much in need of a Luther to recover it from its soullessness and apostacy, and general sillness and mymmery as ever the Church needed in the filteenth century, and general sillness and mymmery as ever the Church needed in the filteenth century. With its crucifixes and its confessionals, its masses and its fiagellations, its numeries and its monasteries and its mytholding of the uncommented Word of God, it is in spirit as Romish as Rome—apostate, only lacking the course of its apostasy.

NEWARK ADVERTISEMENT.

Area as Great as Any New York Store HAHNE & Co., Newark, N. L.

Choice as Great as in New York.

100 Morris Chairs, LIKE CUT. Of \$8.75 Value at

Another Splendid Offering

IN OUR Furniture Department

We have selected as a leader for to-morrow 100 Morris Arm Chairs, made of best selected quarter sawed oak and ma-hogany finish, best workmanship in every detail and correctly polished. The legs are carved with heavy claw feet, cushions are made of the best velour, figured or plain in 25 designs and filled with hair. A chair that is regularly sold by us for \$5.75. The first hundred purchasers to-morrow save \$3.00, for they go on sale at the uniform price of \$5.75.

CHURCH AND Y. M. C. A. AT ODDS. Hard Feelings Caused by Y. M. C. A. Asking Rent for Church Property.

The refusal of the Building Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association

of the Young Men's Christian Association of Williamsburg to permit the members of Calvary Episcopal Church to occupy the church building at Marcy avenue and South Ninth street after next Sunday for the rest of the month of May has caused hard feelings.

The Rev. Dr. Cornelius L. Twing, the pastor of Calvary. Church, announced the association's refusal at the morning service yesterday and added that the Rev. Dr. James H. Darlington, the pastor of Christ Episcopal Church, at Bedford avenue and Morton street, had offered the use of the chapel for any length of time, and the offer had been accepted.

About two months ago the Building Com-

offer had been accepted.

About two months ago the Building Committee of the Y. M. C. A. bought the church property for \$38,500, and it was stipulated that the church people should vacate by May 4. The church trustees bought St. Barnabas's Church, but as improvements are being made the church will not be ready for occupancy for a month.

The trustees asked permission to use the church during May, rent free. The Building Committee replied, denying the request, except on payment of \$100 as rent.

The announcement by the pastor yesterday caused considerable talk. Edward McGarvey, the chairman of the Building Committee of the Y. M. C. A., said last evening:

Committee of the Y. M. C. A., said last evening:

"The church people have already had the church for two months without rent. When we bought the property and paid the money we lost the 3 per cent. interest which the trust company had been paying us. The church people paid off a mortgage for \$24.000 and they have since been saving 5 per cent. interest. It is no more than fair that the church people should pay for the use of the church, and \$100 is about the amount we would have received from the trust company had our money remained there."

CHURCH CENTENARY.

Grandmother or Great-Grandmother of All Methodist Churches in Newark. All Methodist Churches in Newark.

Belleville, N. J., April 26.—Methodists from all parts of New Jersey joined with the members of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church in this town to-day in celebrating the centennial of this church, which is the mother of Methodism in this part of the State. Bishop McCabe of Omaina, Neb., who was recently made chancellor of the American University at Washington, preached in the morning. In the evening the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Buttz, president of the Drew Theological Seminary, preached Other special services will be held during the week.

The first church edifice at Belleville was erected in 1803 in Main street. The present church on the same site was built in 1846, and five years ago the new edifice at the corner of Washington and Academy streets was built. The Belleville church is called the grandmother of the Franklin street church in Newark, and the great-grandmother of all the other Methodist churches in Newark.

The familiar and admired **BEAD WORK**

of Colonial Times, many examples of which are among treasured heirlooms of to-day, is again in popular favor and employing the most skilled workmen in the decoration of objects of personal convenience such as Chatelaine Bags, Wrist Bags, Opera-glass Bags, Shopping Bags, Pocket Books, Change Purses, Card

Cases, etc. A number of unique recently completed examples are shown by The GORHAM CO.

Silversmiths and Goldsmiths, Broadway and Nineteenth Street, 21-23 Maiden Lane, New York.